









CLC 96000425
(card.)

X Collection

INDEX

Page: 1

Barcode Number	Box Number	Total of Volumes	Call Number
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 694 4	809A	105	JX1974-JX1974.5.29 no. 105
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 695 6	809B	30	JX1974.5.29 (1922) no. 106-175
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 696 8	810	79	JX1975-JX1976.4.1329
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 697 A	811	32	JX1977 (1937-1956) no. 1-32
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 698 1	812A	103	JX1965.W4-JX5136.A45
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 699 3	812B	20	no. 24 in overage box JX5136.A45-JX6025.1939
LC Control Number  CLC 96 000426	813(1)	44	KF221.C55-KF4842
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 700 6			



XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference
Stockholm, August 1948

Draft Revised or New Conventions for the Protection of War Victims

ADDENDA AND AMENDMENTS
=====

Report of the International Committee of the Red Cross

(Under Item III of the Agenda of the Legal Commission)



Nq 4 A. (Annex)

Geneva, August 1948

X-JX 5136

. A45

105



XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference
Stockholm, August 1948

Draft Revised or New Conventions for the Protection of War Victims

ADDENDA AND AMENDMENTS
=====

Report of the International Committee of the Red Cross

(Under Item III of the Agenda of the Legal Commission)



No 4 A. (Annex)

Geneva, August 1948

XVIIe Conférence internationale de la Croix-Rouge
Stockholm, août 1948



R A P P O R T

du

Comité international de la Croix-Rouge

sur

son activité de mars 1938

au 31 août 1939



S. 11 136

A45

#107

XVIIe Conférence internationale de la Croix-Rouge
Stockholm, août 1948



R A P P O R T

du

Comité international de la Croix-Rouge

sur

son activité de mars 1938

au 31 août 1939



XVIIe Conférence internationale de la Croix-Rouge

Stockholm, août 1948



Rapport complémentaire
sur l'activité du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge
relative à la guerre civile
en Espagne (du 1er juin 1938 au 31 août 1939)
et à ses suites



8-JX 21.06

. A45

109

XVIIe Conférence internationale de la Croix-Rouge
Stockholm, août 1948



Rapport complémentaire
sur l'activité du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge
relative à la guerre civile
en Espagne (du 1er juin 1938 au 31 août 1939)
et à ses suites



Red Cross

X-JX 5136

. A 45



110

XVIIe Conférence internationale de la Croix-Rouge

Stockholm, août 1948

Résolutions de la Conférence préliminaire
des Sociétés nationales de la Croix-Rouge
(Genève, 28 juillet - 3 août 1946)

Relatives aux problèmes spécifiques de Croix-Rouge

Rapport du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge

(Sous point IV de l'ordre du jour
de la Commission juridique)



No 8

Genève, mai 1948

B IV 1 A
#111

XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference

Stockholm, August 1948

9
13
513
CopyResolutions of the Preliminary Conference
of Red Cross National Societies

(Geneva, July 26 - August 3, 1946)

relating to Specific Red Cross ProblemsReportby the International Committee of the Red Cross(Under Item IV of the Agenda of
the Legal Commission)

9
13
51

Copy

#112

XVIIth International Red Cross Conference
Stockholm, August 1948

LEGAL PROTECTION
OF NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETIES
IN RELATION TO AN OCCUPYING POWER

Report:
by the International Committee of the Red Cross

(Under Item VII of the Agenda of the
Legal Commission)



No 14 A

Geneva, May 1948



#113

XVIIth International Red Cross Conference
Stockholm, August 1948

DIVISION OF
PROTECTIVE SERVICES
SEP 1 1948
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Relations of
the International Committee of the Red Cross
with the United Nations
and other International Organizations

Report of the International Committee
of the Red Cross

(under Item XVI of the Agenda
of the Legal Commission)



No 17 A.

Geneva, June 1948



#114

XVIIth International Red Cross Conference
Stockholm, August 1948

Relations of
the International Committee of the Red Cross
with the United Nations
and other International Organizations

Report of the International Committee
of the Red Cross

(under Item XVI of the Agenda
of the Legal Commission)



118578
A45

13 14 15 51

3
Copy

#115

XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference
Stockholm, August 1948

Repression of Infringements of the
Humanitarian Conventions

Report by the International Committee of the Red Cross

(Under Item III of the Agenda of the
Legal Commission)



No 20 A

Geneva, June 1948

XVIIe Conférence internationale de la Croix-Rouge
Stockholm, août 1948



Comité international de la
Croix-Rouge

Quelques chiffres relatifs à l'oeuvre accomplie
pendant la seconde guerre mondiale

Comité international de la Croix-Rouge

Fondé en 1863, Siège à Genève. Se recrute par cooptation parmi les citoyens suisses. Nombre de membres: 25 au maximum. Tâches principales: maintien des principes de la Croix-Rouge, des principes des Conventions humanitaires et de l'emblème; en temps de guerre, intermédiaire neutre entre les belligérants, amélioration du sort des victimes de la guerre, constitution d'Agences centrales de renseignements.



#117

XVIIe Conférence internationale de la Croix-Rouge
Stockholm, août 1948



Comité international de la
Croix-Rouge

Quelques chiffres relatifs à l'oeuvre accomplie
pendant la seconde guerre mondiale

Comité international de la Croix-Rouge

Fondé en 1863, Siège à Genève. Se recrute par cooptation parmi les citoyens suisses. Nombre de membres: 25 au maximum. Tâches principales: maintien des principes de la Croix-Rouge, des principes des Conventions humanitaires et de l'emblème; en temps de guerre, intermédiaire neutre entre les belligérants, amélioration du sort des victimes de la guerre, constitution d'Agences centrales de renseignements.



DIVISION OF
PROTECTIVE SERVICES

SEP 1 1948

XVIIth International Red Cross Conference

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Stockholm, August 1948



International Committee of the
Red Cross

SUNDRY FIGURES RELATING TO THE WORK DONE
DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR

The International Committee was founded in 1863; its headquarters are at Geneva. The number of its members cannot exceed twenty-five. Its chief duties are: to uphold the principles of the Red Cross, the Geneva Conventions and those related to them, and the Red Cross emblem. In time of war, it acts as neutral intermediary between the belligerents, supplies relief to the victims of war and sets up Central Information Agencies.

No. 24 A.

Geneva, August 1948



XVIIth International Red Cross Conference

Stockholm, August 1948

International Committee of the
Red CrossSUNDRY FIGURES RELATING TO THE WORK DONE
DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR

The International Committee was founded in 1863; its headquarters are at Geneva. The number of its members cannot exceed twenty-five. Its chief duties are: to uphold the principles of the Red Cross, the Geneva Conventions and those related to them, and the Red Cross emblem. In time of war, it acts as neutral intermediary between the belligerents, supplies relief to the victims of war and sets up Central Information Agencies.

No. 24 A.

Geneva, August 1948



JX 5136

A45

Prisonniers de guerreRapport de la Sous-Commission juridique pour les prisonniers de guerre.E R R A T U MArticle 30, alinéa 3

A défaut de ministres du culte des prisonniers, la Puissance detentricée permettra que l'assistance religieuse soit confiée aux ministres de la même dénomination ou, si un tel ministre n'est pas à disposition, à un ministre d'une dénomination similaire, si c'est possible au point de vue confessionnel

Article 40, alinéa 2.

Ils seront autorisés à emporter leurs effets personnels, leur correspondance et les colis arrivés à leur adresse; le poids de ces effets pourra être limité si les circonstances du transfert l'exigent à ce que le prisonnier peut raisonnablement porter, mais en aucun cas à moins de vingt-cinq kilos par prisonnier.

Article 42, alinéa 1.

En dehors des travaux en rapport avec l'administration, l'aménagement ou l'entretien de leur camp, les prisonniers ne pourront être astreints qu'à des travaux normalement nécessaires pour assurer l'alimentation, le logement, l'habillement, le transport et la santé d'être humains, mais ils ne pourront pas être employés à des travaux qui seraient susceptibles d'aider à la conduite d'opérations militaires actives.

Article 65

(Le dernier alinéa de la page 12 doit être précédé de la mention "Article 66".)

Article 75, alinéa 2.

En aucun cas les prisonniers de guerre ne seront traduits devant les tribunaux qui n'offriraient pas les garanties essentielles d'indépendance et d'impartialité, et dont la procédure ne leur assurerait pas les droits et moyens de la défense prévus par l'article 95.

Article 90, alinéa 1.

Aucun prisonnier de guerre ne pourra être puni pour un acte qui n'est pas expressément réprimé par la (loi) législation en vigueur au jour où cet acte est commis.

Article 99.

Les peines prononcées
Ces conditions seront en tous cas conformes aux exigences de l'hygiène et de l'humanité. Toutefois, les prisonniers condamnés à une peine privative de liberté resteront au bénéfice des articles 68 et 116 de la présente Convention.

EXCERPT

#121

Substantial portions of the United States draft position on all four of the conventions were accepted as presented. This position had been formulated by the Interdepartmental Prisoners of War Committee in whose work the representatives of the Departments of State, Army, Navy, Air Force, Justice, Treasury, Post Office, and the American Red Cross had participated in preparation for this meeting. The only major point on which the United States recommendation did not prevail was in connection with the discussion in Subcommittee I concerning the status to be accorded doctors, chaplains, and medical corps men attached to the armed forces, if they fall into the hands of the enemy. Opposition was encountered to the United States position that such personnel be treated as prisoners of war. The opposition based its stand primarily on traditional grounds, holding that the language of the present convention which states that if captured such personnel "shall not be treated as prisoners of war," should be retained; that to do otherwise would be a step backward and would have the effect of placing a stigma on medical personnel. Additionally the fear was expressed that the proposed change might adversely affect recruitment of doctors for the armed forces. In supporting its position the United States Delegation stressed the following considerations: (1) that practical experience has shown it to be administratively impossible to exempt such personnel from prisoner-of-war status, and consequently, to endeavor to do so would only invite violations; (2) that by giving such personnel the status of prisoners of war they are thereby accorded fuller protection under the conventions than they might otherwise receive; and (3) that medical and spiritual services rendered by such personnel are more than ever necessary in circumstances of captivity in ministering to the need of their comrades, and if they were to share the same lot it would serve as a morale builder for their own men. In addition, the United States Delegation made it clear that it was not recommending the detention of such personnel as prisoners of war indefinitely or in numbers greater than the situation warranted, but on the other hand it strongly believed that a detaining power should have the right for practical as well as humanitarian reasons to detain a sufficient number of captured doctors, chaplains, and medical corps men to insure adequate care for wounded and sick prisoners of war. The United States Delegation maintained that all such personnel not being used for this purpose should be repatriated promptly, that the professional status of those detained should be recognized and respected, and that the detaining power under the convention should provide adequate facilities, supplies, and equipment for their use in caring for the wounded and sick.

Although it is unfortunate that agreement on this point could not be reached at this conference, it is apparent that the objective of the proponents of both



Memorandum for the Secretariat, Commission II.

M-JA 5156

Notes of American Delegation on Summary Report
of Commission II.

.A45

Article 5, sections 2 and 3

(a) It was not the understanding of the American delegation that the Commission agreed to the phrase "and of the privileges granted him by the Convention." This goes far beyond the point contemplated by the American delegation and opens the way to abuse.

(b) It was our understanding that the Commission had agreed to the prohibition of physical and mental torture, but that we had not gone so far as to prohibit coercion. Such a broad provision as that appearing in the report would not be practicable.

Article 7, (3)

The American delegation proposed the addition after the word "water" of the phrase "personal relief facilities" and was of the opinion that this recommendation had been accepted.

Article 9, section 3

The American delegation was under the impression that the recommendation of the Canadian delegation regarding the grouping together of prisoners of war having the same language and customs had been agreed to.

Article 16, section 2

The American delegation did not understand the Indian proposal regarding the importation of ministers of the same nationality as that of the prisoner of war as granting to them a status analogous to that of neutrals. Rather it was our understanding that they would assume a status similar to that of the prisoner of war to whom they ministered. The American delegation could not recommend even for consideration the proposal embodied in the report.

Article 18, section 3

It was the understanding of the American delegation that officer prisoners of war were to salute all officers of the Detaining Power who were

X-JX6025
.1939

CINCUNETENARIO DEL #123
CONGRESO DE DERECHO INTERNACIONAL
PRIVADO DE MONTEVIDEO

1889 -- 1939

REGLAMENTO
DE LA
REUNION DE JURISCONSULTOS

REPUBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY
MONTEVIDEO
1939

#124

H. P. KRAUS

OLD & RARE BOOKS

64 East 55th Street

New York City #1

NAVAL CONFERENCE LONDON

December 1908 - Feb. 1909

- DOCUMENTS

X-JK5203

In Oversize Box
I 5

28

© EVER READY LABEL CORP. N.Y.C.